



Gordon-Van Tine Co.
Davenport, Iowa.

What Home Builders Say About Gordon Van-Tine Co.



Home of John H. Martin
LETTER No. 1

"I want to say that I am more than pleased with the treatment received from you people and the material shipped was very satisfactory, so much so that I have referred several other parties to you."
JOHN H. MARTIN,
Pittsburgh, Pa.



Home of S. M. Titus
LETTER No. 5

"I have been buying sash, doors and blinds from your factory for the last five or six years, sending 12 or 15 orders a year, and have always found them entirely satisfactory. My orders have always received prompt attention."
S. M. TITUS,
Dunellen, N. J.



Home of I. N. Vance
LETTER No. 6

"I think I saved from \$300.00 to \$400.00 by buying the lumber from you instead of buying from the Lumber Trust.
"I am ashamed to tell you that you sent enough extra lumber to build me an auto garage, but you certainly did, and when I get ready to build another house, Gordon Van Tine Company will get the order."
I. N. VANCE,
Wellington, Mo.



Home of E. E. Claus
(See Letter No. 7)



Home of Joseph H. Lee
(See Letter No. 2)

READ WHAT THESE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS SAY ABOUT US

LETTER No. 2

"I am very much pleased both with the material and treatment received at your hands. Also with all other goods received in the last several years trading with you."
JOSEPH H. LEE,
Providence, R. I.

LETTER No. 3

"All the millwork for this house was furnished by you, on which there was a saving to me of from \$300.00 over local estimates, local dealers to furnish same class of material."
HARRY E. FIELDS,
Kingston, N. Y.



Home of Harry E. Fields
(See Letter No. 3)

"If ever I do build again, I will sure buy the necessary millwork from your firm. All doors, windows, casings, stairs, etc., bought from Gordon Van Tine Co. at a saving of at least 30 per cent on local prices."
JAMES BAULTON,
Lethbridge, Alta., Canada.

LETTER No. 7

"No one could be more fair in every way than you have been with me. The different materials were the very best and not one item short. Had an over run which I returned and got \$11.12 rebate in money. Have no fear of the Gordon Van Tine Co.; they and their goods are all right." From One Who Knows.
E. E. CLAUS,
118 East 10th St., Mason City, Iowa.



Home of James Baulton
(See Letter No. 4)

LETTER No. 12

"In regard to the quality and quantity of material, I can say that, taking it as a whole, I am well satisfied and I am greatly pleased with Plan No. 115 and the outside appearance. Have received several compliments about the same."
ALBERT T. ANDERSON,
Leland, Ill.

LETTER No. 14

"I am more than pleased with the material I purchased from you."
MR. E. J. HUNTEMER,
Care State Normal School,
Wayne, Neb.



House built by J. N. Hodgins
LETTER No. 11

"The lumber and millwork bought from you last summer for dwelling for Mr. W. J. Hadly, was perfectly satisfactory, being even better than was expected, and as to quantity, this was ample, there being really more than was necessary."
J. N. HODGINS, Contractor,
125 N. 17th St. Richmond, Ind.



Home of Albert T. Anderson
(See Letter No. 12)



Home of E. E. Bowlin

"I received the millwork and plans No. 100 for my house, for which I am very much pleased. Everything came in perfect order and the finest I ever saw."
E. E. BOWLIN,
1109 S. 33d St. St. Joseph, Mo.



Home of E. J. Huntemer
(See Letter No. 14)

EXPLANATION OF TRADE TERMS, SIZES AND USAGES

In connection with the Lumber trade as well as every other business, there are certain well defined trade terms which every Lumber Dealer, Contractor or Carpenter understands.

In our Catalog and correspondence it is our aim to keep away from the use of trade terms and to make every description as plain, frank and complete as possible. It might, however, be well to explain a few of the trade terms used in this Catalog.

DOORS

The width of a door is always given first and then the height, as for example, 2-8x6-8. This means that the width of the door is 2 feet and 8 inches and the height 6 feet and 8 inches. Doors are carried in various thickness, $\frac{3}{4}$, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Take for example a door 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. This door is manufactured from lumber 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and after the stock has been run through the machines, the thickness is as near 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. as possible. Depending upon the kind of wood, the door may run a fraction under or over the thickness given, namely, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. The same difference applies to all the thicknesses of doors.

WINDOWS

The width of a window is always given first, and then the height. If you order a window 24x30 2 lights, it means a window with two sash, each sash glazed with a light of glass 24 in. wide and 30 in. in height. If a window is ordered with opening size say 2-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ x5-2-2 ft. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. check rail, it means the entire opening in the Frame for the whole window, which consists of two pieces, one upper

and one lower sash. That is, the width of the window including wood is 2-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ and the height 5-2. The 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. is the thickness of the sash (see explanation below) and check rail means the bevel meeting rails that fill the space taken up by the parting stop.

The thickness 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. applies just as the thickness of a door, that is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. windows are run from lumber 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick and may run a fraction under or over, but it is the desire of every good manufacturer to make his windows or doors as thick as the lumber will permit. Same applies to windows of all thicknesses which we list. Also storm sash.

MOULDINGS AND INSIDE FINISH

In running mouldings through the machines, a very small fraction of an inch may be lost owing to the kind of wood, its softness or hardness and a certain moulding may show a slight difference in thickness or width. The same applies to floorings, ceilings, etc.

FINISHING LUMBER, SIDING, ETC.

Let us quote you from the Standard Classification Grading and Dressing Rules as adopted by the Yellow Pine Mfrs. Assn.

DRESSED YELLOW PINE LUMBER

Finishing shall be dressed to the following 1 in. surfaced one side or two sides to 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. surfaced one side or two sides to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

WIDTHS

On stock width shipments of all finishing Lumber, no piece should be counted as standard width that is more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

scant on 8 in. and under, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. scant on 9 or 10 in. and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. scant on 11 or 12 in. or wider. $\frac{5}{8}$ in. ceiling shall be worked $\frac{1}{8}$ in. We work Mouldings, Casings and Base to about $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

BEVEL SIDING

(Rules—The Association Bureau of Grades)

"6 in. Siding should run $\frac{5}{8}$ in. thin edge. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick edge, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. 4 in. siding, same thickness, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. That is 6 in. siding means run from 6 in. wide lumber, and 4 in. siding from 4 in. wide lumber."

GLASS

The terms S. S. and D. S. refer to single strength and double strength glass. Single strength glass runs from 12 to 15 lights to an inch. Double strength from 8 to 10 lights to an inch.

SHINGLES AND LATH

All our Shingles are graded and sold under official grading Rules.

In making these explanations as to trade terms, sizes and usages, it is our desire to acquaint the customer with the facts. We have nothing to conceal. We are proud of our grades and claim, grade for grade, as good if not better quality than you can buy elsewhere. We take no advantage of any grading rules, and want you to understand that these explanations are not made to you as an excuse, but we think you are entitled to an explanation as to trade terms, sizes and usages.